WINTER EVENING'S

i bed builmad CLUB of c

JEWS, DUTCMEN, FRENCH

AND

ENGLISH STOCK-JOBBERS,

At a noted Coffee House in Change All.

BY WHICH

The whole Secret of the Late Subfeription is laid open, the Character of a sepathy Magistrate windicated, and the true Gauss of our agreeing so precipitately to the Preliminaries, Idetected 1911.0.1 a 1980.00

Gallonga A. en Englis Banker and Re-

LONDON,
Printed for G. SMITH near Temple-Ber,
MDCCXLVIII.

Dramatis Persona.

Gibeon, a Rich Jew born and bred in England. Gibeon.

Tartuffe, a French Refugee, born and bred in France.

Zachary, a Rich English Change-Alley Broker. Mr English Change-Alley

Fundlove, a Director of one of our great Companies. Mr Burrell

Vanderghelt, a Dutch Factor and Remitter.

Achitophel, a few Factor and Remitter, born and bred in Portugal.

Chance, a Lottery-Office-Keeper.

Gallowscape, an English Banker and Remitter. for I sha Gove.



WINTER EVENING's

CONVERSATION, &c.

SCENE L

At a Table in the Coffee-Room upon TAR-TUFFE's coming to fit down.

Gibeon. Is he gone? — Is Sir J—n gone home? — are you fure he won't return?

Tartuffe. Oui, yes, Sir. He bid us all Good-nite, and you know it is rater past his Hour; but his Zeal for dis new Subscription made him stay longer dan de usual.

Zachary. Curse on his Zeal! I fear it will undo us.

Gibeon. No, no, the Courtiers and Court Members, with a little of my Management, will take care of that. But before I say any more, I think we had best retire to our Club-Room, that Mons. Tartuffe may give

A 2

us an Account of his Conversation with Sir J—n, who is Fool enough to think of nothing but the publick Advantage, and therefore he makes no Secret of any of his Schemes.

Tartuffe. Dat be true, Monsieur, he freely and fully explained his present Scheme; and me must tell you, it will, in my Opinion, succeed, if we do not fall upon some Vay to prevent it; he says—

Gibeon. Hush, Let us first retire.

SCENE II.

Being retired, and baving taken their.
Places at the Table in the CLUB ROOM.

Gibean. Allons, Monfieur; Let us hear

what Sir J-n fays.

Tartuffe. He says, dat considering de hy Reputation de Public Credit of dis Nation is nou in, bot abroad and at home, and de lou Interest of Mooney in all de Countries vere any Security can be had for Principal or Interest, he is very sure, dat Ten per Cent. Premium, and near Four and a balf per Cent. Interest, is sush un advantagious Bargain, dat every mooneyed Man in Eu-

rope vill jump at it; and in Europe, dere is, he supposes, a great deal more Mooney unemployed, dan vill be sufficient for supplying de Government vit as mush as it nou vants, so dat he does not doubt of de Subscription's selling at an advanced Price, if Care be taken to exclude Stock-jobbers.

Zachary. Zounds! what does he mean by Stock-jobbers, I hate to hear the Name mentioned; for we are all now called fo

by way of Reproach.

Tartuffe. Dat he took care to explain to us, Sir: By Stock-jobbers he means dose dat be not able to comply vit dare Subscription, but subscribe for a large Sum, vit a Vieu to sell out the vole or greatest Part at an advanced Price, soon after dey have subscribed, or at least before de Time of dose sunable to comply vit.

Fundlove. But pray, Mr. Tartuffe, do not you think this Scheme a little whim-fical? How can he exclude such Subscribers? For, I hope he does not think of making People pay down their Money all at once; and if the Subscribers are to pay a Part only at subscribing, is it possible to

know

know the Intention of any Man that comes to subscribe?

Tartuffe. Dat be impossible, I admit, Sir. It be impossible to have any certain Knowledge of a Man's Intention; but it be not impossible to prevent any Man's having sush an Intention, by preventing its being in his Power to carry it into Execution. Dat is vat Sir J—n proposes; and his Metod will, I fear, be effectual.

Gibeon. Ay, ay, Monsieur Tartuffe, his Metod? That is what I want to hear explained, because that is what we must

guard against.

Tartuffe. Vy den, Sir, his Metod, and de Vole of his Scheme be in short dis : He proposes to advertise de Terms of Subscription for fiffe Veeks, or tuo Monts before de Opening of de Books: Dat de Books fall remain open a fortnite: Dat every Man dat pleases sall be alloued to subscribe, and for vat Sum he pleases, on paying doun Ten per Cent. Dat if more dan vat is vanted be subscribed, a proportionable Deduction fall be made from every Man's Subscription at de Time of making de second Payment, except from fush as fall den be ready to pay de vole Mooney dey have subscribed:

fubscribed: Dat to encourage sush sub-scribers, dey shall be allowed Interest at de Rate of sive per Cent. for dare anticipated Payments: Dat de suture Payments sall be as remote as may be consistent vit de public Service; but dat no Man sall be allowed to sell his Subscription, or any Part of it, till he has compleated his Payments, and got dem converted into transferrable Stock.

Chance. What, not allow Men to dispose of their Property! No Minister dare attempt any such Thing. It would be an Attack upon our Liberties. Has not every Englishman a Right to dispose of his Pro-

perty as he pleases?

Tartuffe. Me do not understand your Liberties. But me have heard dat an Act of Parliament may limit your Rite to dispose of your Property; for in de last Lottery, you could not dispose of de Chance of a Ticket for a Day, vish in dis Country, me tink, you call Horses.

Chance. 'Tis true, Sir, but that was against natural Right; and if the People had not been missed by those Fools, who can think of nothing but Trade and Indu-

ftry, they would have refented it.

Tartuffe. Ve sall not nou dispute dis Point; for Sir J—n proposes no legal Restraint. He only proposes, dat a Receipt Book sall be kept at de Bank, in vish every Subscriber sall be alloued a Leaf, and upon dat Leaf a Receipt sall be vrote and signed by de Casheir in his Presence, for every Payment he makes; but dat no Man sall have a Receipt or other Vousher in his oun Possession, nor sall de Book be seen by any but de Subscribers, till all de Payments be complied vit.

All. Hem .-

Fundlove. You fit filent, Mr. Vanderghelt, what do you think of this Scheme?

Vanderghelt. — When Ik hav lighteed myne Pipe; Ik will tell you, Sir, —
Now Sir, as to dhis Scheme. — I am ferry forry to fay dhat, I dhink, it will be in
efery Point fuccessful. Two Mondibs Notice of dhe Tems, and Two Weeks more
for subscribing, will bring such Numbers
of Orders from all Parts, dhat I am confinced, more dhan double dhe Sum wanted
will be subscribed. Dhen dhat of presenting any Sale till all dhe Payments be complyed widh, will present any Man's subscribing dhat cannot comply widh all dhe

Payments upon dhe Sum he subscribes: A Man dhat can comply, can hold, and a Man dhat can hold will neser sell at a Discount. Dhis will throw dhe whole Subscription into dhe Hands of Men who dhink of nodhing but getting an Interest for dheir Money; and what can we make of suck Men?

Gallowscape. You judge right Mynbeer. That of making no Deduction from those who shall be ready at the Time of making the fecond Payment, to advance the whole Money they subscribe, will, I am afraid, prevent any Man's having a Share, but fuch as are then ready to advance the whole Money, especially, if the Time of making the fecond Payment be put off as long as the publick Service can admit of, and fuch a high Interest allowed for their anticipated Payments. In short, it will make the rich Men draw all their Money out of our Hands, so that we shall make nothing by lending either our own or other People's Money.

Vanderghelt. Ya Mynheer; and moreofer, if fuck a long Notice be gifen, and fuck a long Time allowed for taking in dhe Subscription, our foreign Correspondents will dhink dhemselses no way obliged to us

for getting dhem a Share. Dhey will dhen fend us peremptory Orders; whereas now dhey fend us Petitions, and my known Intimacy widh dhe Ministers, will be of no Serfice to me abroad, nor any way increase dhe Number of myne Commissions. Blick-some! It is a damm'd wicked Scheme. But what do you dhink, Signor Achitophel? How will it be relished by your Friends in Portugal and Spain?

Achitophel. Relished, begar! like a rish Oleo: Every Man vill have his Spoon in de Dish, if he can: It vill be impossible for me to prevent dare sending Commissions, and dare Commissions must be obeyed; for me cannot pretend dat de Subscription vas

full before me received dem.

Zachary. Pretend, d's blood! this Scheme leaves Room for no Pretence. It will ruin my Character among all those of my Acquaintance. For this Month past I have been preaching up to them not to subscribe, and assuring them that they may afterwards purchase at a Discount: If this Scheme takes effect, they must either not purchase at all, or purchase at an advanced Price. What will they then think of me? Some of them may perhaps think me a Knave:

That

that can give me no Concern: But what is insufferable, most of them will think me a Fool. I shall never afterwards have an Opportunity to let any of them into a Secret by

trusting to my Advice.

Fundlove. I am in the same Case with you. Sir, I have for fome time been endeavouring to frighten People from subscribing; but the Terms are fo tempting, that I cannot fay, I have hitherto met with great Success. The Lowest of our Four per Cents, which are those of this present Year, sell now at 92, confequently an Annuity of 4 1.8 s. ought to fell at near 101 l. and One Fourth. Befides, a Purchaser of the last Four per Cents adds but 81. per Cent. to his Principal more than he advances, and must advance the Whole at once; whereas a Subscriber into this new Subscription will add 10 l. per Cent. to his Principal more than he advances, and will have near a whole Year for advancing his Money by partial Payments, or high Interest for what he advances before the Times limited for Payment. Again, if we compare this new Subscription with our Three per Cents, which now fell at 83, the Bargain will appear still more inviting; for in Proportion to these, this new Subscription ought to fell at near 121 l. and Three Fourths per B 2 Gent.

Cent. beside the Lottery Ticket attending it, which, as the Lottery is but for a small Sum, the Subscriber may probably sell at Eleven or 12 l.

Chance. Ay, Lottery Tickets, Sir, when I think of them, this Scheme almost makes me mad. If none subscribe but such as are able to comply with all their Payments, it will be impossible for us who keep Lottery Offices, by any sort of Play in the Alley, to run them down, that we may purchase them at a Discount; for such Men will rather stand the Drawing than sell their Tickets below Par; by which means we shall be cut short of a very considerable Branch of our usual Profits.

Achitophel. Vell observed, Signor, but me must mention anoder Loss many of our Friends, especially dose of my Nation, vill be exposed to. If dis neu Subscription comes into de Hands of sush Men only as can and vill hold, it vill occasion no Play, no buying and selling in de Alley: Vat den vill become of our poor Brokers, vo can reap no Advantage, but vat dey get by de Brokerage.

Zachary. The Devil's in this Sir J—n:
By his curst Law against what he calls Stockjobbing, he has deprived us of the principal
and most profitable Branch of our Trade,
which

which was that of dealing in Bulls and Bears; and now by his Schemes, he will quite ruin the Bufiness of the Alley. Then his Schemes are like his Laws: It is as impracticable to make a Job of the former, as it is impossible to evade the latter. If he be allowed to go on, I believe, he will at last render it impossible for any Man to get an Estate, but by the flow and dull way of Economy, or the laborious or uncertain Ways of Trade and Commerce-My dear Gibeon fet thy Wits to work: Thou haft now Occasion for all thy Art, and all thy Interest too: I know, Sir, you have a great Share of both, and I doubt not your making the best use of both to fave us from this devilish Scheme; for if it takes Effect, it will put an End to all the pleasing Hopes we had of raising, from the Necessities of the Publick, fuch Fortunes as might intitle us to the bigbest Honours in our Country.

Gibeon. Do not defpair, Sir; and Gentlemen, I would not have you be too much cast down; for tho' I shall have a difficult. Task of it, because the Two Brothers, I know, incline, as far as their Capacity will reach, to serve their Country, if it be not inconsistent with their preserving the Power they are now possessed of, yet I hope to suc-

ceed by working on their Fears and their Favourites: By their Fears, which are eafily raised, I hope, to persuade them, that it will be impossible to get the Subscription silled, without cherishing People's Hopes of getting an immediate Profit by the Sale; and as to the Favourites, I am sure of having their Assistance; for I know by Experience, that Courtiers and Court-Members will never approve of any Scheme which they cannot some way or other make a Job of.

Tartuffe. Oui, Oui, de Favourites: Me see you do take de ding rite. If you vould do any ding vid de Ministre, you must apply properly to de Favourites: Dat be de best Foundation on vish ve can build de Hope of

Success.

them, that upon Sir J—n's Scheme they cannot be admitted to subscribe for any large Sums of Money, and consequently cannot expect to make much by the Subscription; but that upon the Scheme I shall offer, they may subscribe for what Sums they please, and I will ingage to surnish them with Money for making the first Payment, upon a Mortgage of their Estates, their Salaries, or their Pensions; for in advancing the first Payment we must not be very difficult as to the Security, or extravagant as to the Premium.

Fundlove. But, Sir, will not the two Brothers fee, that the Subscription's falling to a great Discount after it is full, may be of worse Consequence to Publick Credit, than if it had never been filled; that its being nominally filled will fignify little, if the Subscribers be such as cannot comply with the future Payments; and that if Publick Credit should thereby be brought so low as to difable most of the Subscribers from complying with the remaining Payments, not only the Government will be disappointed of a great Part of the Money necessary for the current Service, but the Ministers and their Friends will be undone by forfeiting the Payments already made.

Gibeon. Pshaw, do not suspect the Two Brothers of so much Penetration. But if such a Thought should be put into their Heads, I have an Answer ready. It is but suggesting, that if such a Missortune should happen, they have nothing to do but accept of the Terms of Peace, offered last Year by the French; for let the Subscription have fallen to never so great a Discount, upon the first News of signing the Preliminaries, it will soon rise to a Premium, especially if the Terms of Peace be kept concealed. In the

mean Time, if they or any of their Favourites have failed in making their Payments
at the Times appointed, such Failure wil
be concealed by their Friends of the Bank
and when the Subscription rises to a Premium,
they may then sell out, and make good the
Desiciency. By this Means a large Sum of
Money will be put into the Pockets of their
Favourites as well as their own; and the
Danger the Subscribers have been in, and
their Joy upon sinding themselves relieved
from that Danger, will make them approve
of the Peace, let the Terms be never so disbonourable.

Chance. By what you have already opened of your Scheme, Sir, I can foresee what a glorious Field we shall have to play in. If we can but bring the Lottery Tickets to a Discount, which we are sure of, should they come into the hands of needy and extravagant Courtiers, we may depend upon felling them to Advantage; because before the drawing, the Subscription and consequently the Tickets, will rife to a Premium, either by an Influx of Money from abroad, or if that should fail, by our Ministers accepting of the Peace offered by France. This looks something like a Scheme, that Men of Sense may approve of; for who would approve of a Scheme Scheme by which he can propose to make

no certain Advantage?

Gallowscape. I beg pardon for interposing, Sir, but as I have Children, and am nearly related to several good Families, I cannot help having a Concern for the Event of the present War, and would rather forego a little present Advantage, than endeavour to disappoint a Scheme which may contribute towards rendering that Event happy and glorious for my Country.

Zachary. Country! what is my Country, or any Country to me, but according to what I get by it? O my Country! the Language of Patriots, that is the Language of Simpletons, if they are really serious; Religion and Patriotism are two excellent Cloaks for Ambition and Self-interest, but no wise Man ever made Use of either for any other Pur-

pole.

Tartuffe. Pardonne me, Sir, Religion be a very good Ding: Ve be obliged to facrify

every Ding to our Religion.

Zachary. Yes, yes, Sir, Religion is a good Thing, because it is a good Pretence for leaving one Country, and going to another, where we can live better, or get more Money.

Gallowscape. You may joke, if you please, Sir, but I must confess, I have still some Reli-

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gion,

gion, and some Regard for my Country; and, in my Opinion, no wise Man will endeavour, even for his own Sake, to bring either into Ridicule; for the former has certainly a good Effect upon the Morals of the Vulgar; and if the Country should be ruined, what would become of the Estates we are now possessed of, especially those we have in the public Funds?

Zachary. These Considerations are so remote, they shall never prevent my making a present Advantage, when I can do it without subjecting myself to a penal Law. But, Sir, you do not suppose, I talk in this Strain to the Vulgar, either great or small. In this Company I have no Occasion for the Cloak of Religion or Patriotism, but in other Companies I clap both upon my Shoulders, and can wear them with as good a Grace as any Reverend or Right Reverend of them all. With them I am always ready to cry out against Popery, Slavery, and the Pretender, though my chief Concern is for my Money in the Funds, and theirs for the rich Benefices they enjoy.

Gibeon, (afide to ZACHARY.) Do not be quite so open, my dear Zachary. Our Friend Gallowscape has still some Seeds of what they call Virtue, but they are choaked by his Avarice: It is necessary for us to have

him, because of his great Credit and extensive foreign Correspondence, and you shall see how I will twist him, which in this Case is the more easy, because of his secret Enmity to Sir J—n.

To the Company.

Gentlemen, if I thought that the defeating of Sir J—n's Scheme would really bring the Nation into Distress, or force it into a dishonourable Peace, instead of endeavouring to defeat his Scheme, I should promote it to the utmost of my Power; but if another Scheme can be formed, which may put a large Sum of Money into our Pockets, and at last answer all the Ends of Government as well, can there be any Harm in defeating his Scheme?

Gallowscape. Yes, Sir, if that can be done, I shall readily concur; but how such a Scheme can be formed, I am at a Loss to

comprehend.

Gibeon. I must observe then, Sir, that though the Terms of the intended new Sub-scription are not yet authenticated by Parliament, yet they are whispered about, and they appear so advantageous in the Opinion of all our People here at home, that they

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are already infected with an universal Itch of fubscribing, upon which I design to build

the Profitable Part of my Scheme.

Gallowscape. Sir, whatever you may fancy, I shall always be cautious of building too much upon a vulgar Opinion. It is a very unstable Foundation, as I once found by

dire Experience.

Gibeon. Burnt Child dreads the Fire, Sir, but this Dread may be carried too far: In the Alley we must build upon vulgar Opinions; and a Man of Genius can make his Advantage by the Ebb as well as by the Flood; the true Secret of the Alley being to watch the Tide of popular Opinion, to go along with it while it lasts, and to turn as soon as it turns, without any Regard to the Opinion's being well or ill founded; for in the Alley, a Man who governs himself by Reason or Calculation, and endeavours to strive against the Stream, will furely be undone. Thus you fee, Sir, that though vulgar Opinion be a very unstable Foundation, it is a Foundation that we in the Alley must build on; but the Case is now very different from what it was when you fuffered. You and your Friends appeared then as the Projectors; but none of us are now to appear openly as Projectors; for the Scheme

Scheme shall still appear as that projected by Sir J—n, though altered by our Advice: You and your Friends raised a Bubble, and used all your Art to blow it up. We are now to lay a most solid Foundation, but to use all our Art to prevent any Man's coming to build on it, except such as must do as our Builders usually do: Such, I say, as must mortgage the first Story before they can build the second.

Gallowscape. How will it be possible for you to prevent any Man's subscribing that

pleases?

Gibeon. If you'll give me Leave, Sir, I'll explain to you my whole Scheme, from whence you'll fee how this may be done, and what Advantages we may make of it.

All. Ay, ay, your Scheme, your Scheme

Sir, we are all impatient to hear it.

Gibeon. I have already observed to you Gentlemen, that an universal Itch of subscribing prevails among all Degrees of Men; but this is not all: Every Man is resolved not only to subscribe, but to subscribe for more than he is, to his own Knowledge, able to comply with. Every one that can by the utmost Stretch of his Credit raise 100 l. is resolved to subscribe for 1000 l. and so in Proportion to the Sum of ready Money

Money any one has, or can raise, for making the first Payment. What do you think this arises from?

Gallowscape. Why, certainly from the Hopes of selling out to Advantage, before the second Payment comes due.

Anchor. I shall take Advantage of the general Humour, to persuade the Ministers, that they must strike the Iron while it is hot, and consequently that they must open the Subscription Books as soon as possible, upon the Terms proposed by Sir J—n, which I am resolved to adopt. By this Means I hope to get the Books opened before the Terms are published by Authority, or can be certainly known abroad; and I shall use such Arguments with the Courtiers and Court Members, as will induce them to insist upon the Books being shut as soon as the Sum wanted is subscribed *.

Zachary. Ay, Sir, if you can do that, I can easily foresee what will be the Consequence. The Courtiers and Court Members will be the chief Subscribers; and they must borrow Money from us at any Premium to make their Payments, or sell out at a Dis-

^{*} The Books were opened Nov. 14. but the Terms were not agreed to by the House of Commons till Dec. 5.

count, if they have a Power to do fo, which

I hope you'll take care of.

Gibeon. Yes, yes, for this Purpose I propose, that every Subscriber shall have a Receipt for his Money paid in, and that this Receipt shall be transferrable by Indorsement*.

Fundlove. Friend Gallowscape, do not you see what an Advantage you and I may have by the Scheme thus modelled? You by your home Credit, and foreign Correspondence, and I by having the Cash and Credit of the Company at Command. If we can get a Premium of 20 or 30 l. per Cent. with a Pledge of other Funds, or a Mortgage of Lands, as a collateral Security; besides the Subscription Receipts, for all the Money we can lend, what a glorious Harvest shall we have?

Gallowscape. Egad it will be a delicious Morsel, if we can but prevent the rich Foreigners from sending Orders to purchase; for if they are not original Subscribers, I am afraid, they will send Orders to purchase at any Rate; and this will prevent our needy Courtiers or moneyless Members from being obliged to sell at a Discount, or to borrow Money at a high Preminm.

See the Act, p. 46.

Tartuffe. Oh, dat me can ansuer, Sire, for if de Subscription be once filled by sush as we kno cannot comply vid de future Payments, we may safely assure our Correspondents, dat if dey stand aloof for some Monts, dey may have vat Share dey please of de Subscription at a Discount; and in de mean time we sall have dare Mooneys to lend to sush of de Subscribers as can give us oter good Security, at vat Premium ve please to ask.

Achitophel. A very good Touht, Signor, me have already given Notice of de Terms of Subscription talked of, and expect large Remittances on dat Account, but before dey arrive, me hope, dat de Subscription vill be full and de Books shut. Den me must give Notice of de Disappointment to my Correspondents, and vill geve dem sush Advice as you mention; so dat me sall have dare Mooneys in my Hands several Monts before dey can come to a Resolution hou to have it disposed of.

Vanderghelt. Ik heb gifen dhe same Notice to myn Correspondents, and as Ik expect Orders in ten Days or a Fortnight, you must endeasour Mynheer Gibeon to get dhe Books opened and shut before dhese Orders arrive; for dhen Ik can comply widh suck of dhem only as Ik please, and such as Ik do comply widh will be taken as a Fasour; and Ik will tack Care to comply widh dhe Orders of dhose only as are least able to mack good dheir future Payments. By dhese Means Ik hope to mack dhe Subscription fall to a Discount at Amsterdam, as well as London.

Gibeon. Gentlemen, if I can prevail, the Books shall be opened in two or three Days, though the Parliament has not yet authenticated the Terms; and if they are to be shut as soon as the Sum wanted is subscribed, which I likewise hope to obtain, you may from the present Itch of subscribing, assure yourselves, that they will be shut again in as many Hours *.

Gallowscape. But do you think, Sir, the Ministers will venture to open Subscription Books, and prescribe the Terms, before they are authorised by a Vote of the House of Commons?

Gibeon. Venture! Sir, with the present Parliament the Ministers may venture any Thing. Besides, when a Majority of the Members are Subscribers, and in great

The Subscription was faid to be full, and the Books shut in a few Hours.

Hopes of felling to Advantage, do you think they will scruple to approve what the Ministers have done?

Gallowscape. Then, Sir, I must recommend to you, to get the Terms of the suture Payments made as short as possible; for the less Time the Subscribers have to provide, the bigher Premiums they will allow to us that can lend.

Gibeon. That I shall take care of, Sir; for, if I can, the future Payments shall be monthly *, though the publick Service no way requires fo much Precipitation. From hence I hope to fee the Subscription at a Discount before, or soon after Christmass, if the Gentlemen of this Club do but play their Parts in their respective Capacities; and you know, Mr. Gallowscape, how impetuous the Spirit of a Downfall is. If the Subscription should once come to 51. per Cent. Discount, it may soon after come to 20, and then we may all step in very much to our Benefit, before we encourage our foreign Correspondents or home Friends to purchase; so that we shall not only make an Advantage by lending our Money at a bigb Premium, but by purchasing Subscripment will be thus supplied with the Money they want, as regularly and as punctually by this Scheme as by that proposed by Sir J—n.

Gallowscape. But, Sir, when a Damp is thus thrown upon the Publick Credit of the Nation, we may find it difficult to raise it again, among our Friends here at home, or our Correspondents abroad; and unless we can bring both in to purchase, when we have a Mind they should, we can make no great Advantage by purchasing at a Discount, because all we can purchase without their Affistance will never raise the Price.

Gibeon. Never fear that, Sir, the Publick Credit of this Nation is so well established, that nothing but such a Combination as ours can depress it; and as we can, by a proper Management of our Ministers, depress it, so we can raise it whenever we find it for our Advantage, especially as in raising it we are always sure of the Assistance of our Ministers, without using any Art for that Purpose.

Gallowscape. What you say, Sir, has, I confess, a good deal of Weight; but I have still some Fears about Publick Credit, be-

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cause

cause it is such a dangerous thing to play Tricks with, and the Success of the War

depends upon its Preservation.

Gibeon. You do not consider, Sir, that befide the great Advantage you may make by the Scheme thus modelled, it will neverthele is still appear to be Sir 7-n's, and his Zeal for the Publick Service may prompt him to patronise it, and to advise all his Friends to become Subscribers, though almost intirely altered from what he projected. Now if we can, by thus modelling his Scheme, bring the Subscription to a great Discount, it will ruin his Character among his Friends, many of whom will by their Fears be induced to fell out at any Discount, and be thereby made great Sufferers by trufting to his Wisdom, which will of course put it out of his Power to form any new Schemes hereafter.

Gallowscape. This, Sir, is what did not occur to me before, and it is so much our Interest to lessen that Gentleman's Character, and to bring him and his Schemes into Contempt, that I shall heartily concur in any Measure for that Purpose, even tho' it should lay our Ministers under a Necessity of agreeing to a bad Peace; for some lucky

Accident may hereafter attone for that Misfortune; but if he be allowed to ingross the Ear of our Ministers, we shall never have it in our Power to make a proper Advantage of any Publick Necessity.

Chance. Sir, I have heard the Explanation of our Scheme with great Pleasure; but you have hitherto said nothing about the Lottery Tickets that are to attend the Subscription: Pray, think of some Way to bring them into the Alley as soon as possible.

Gibeon. That I have thought of already, Sir; and the Method I propose is this, that the Cashier of the Bank shall give every Subscriber a Promissory Note, obliging himself to deliver a Ticket for every 100 l. subscribed, which Note shall likewise be assignable by Indorsement *, and consequently may be sold as soon as issued: This, I reckon, will give new Life to the Business of the Alley, and put a considerable Sum of Money into the Pockets of our poor Friends the Little Brokers.

Achitophel. Begar, you be an excellent Signoro: Dere be noting but vat you have already touht of. —— You be very good

^{*} See the Act, p. 47.

Man to tink of someting for de Benefit of

de Poor of our Nation.

Fundlove. I approve of your Scheme, Sir, in every Particular; I think it is a Scheme by which we may make any Advantage we please; but I shall be against our buying at any Discount, till we have Intelligence of a Peace being agreed on; because, the greater the Discount is, the higher Premiums we may infift on for lending, which will be a certain Profit: On the other hand, while the War lasts, no certain Profit can be made by buying at a Discount, for let us do what we will, the Rife will depend upon the Success of the Allied Armies during the next Campaign. Therefore, I think, we should, when we see proper, compel our Ministers to agree to a Peace, because we may then make a certain Profit by buying at a Difcount; and this we may force them to, whenever we please, by refusing to lend any more Money for making good the future Payments; for they will agree to any Peace, rather than expose themselves and their Friends to certain Ruin, by a Forfeiture of all the preceding Payments.

Zachary. Well observed, my dear Fundlove; for what signifies it to us, whether the the Peace be good or bad: To us it will be a good Peace, if we can make Money by it.

Gibeon. I shall grant, this deserves our future Consideration; but at present it is not necessary to come to any Determination.

Fundlove. All I am afraid of, Sir, is this: The Danger of submitting to a bad Peace must in this Country be so much dreaded by Ministers, and the Necessity our Ministers may be reduced to, by your Scheme, is so apparent, that I am apprehensive of your Success.

Gibeon. My dear Fundlove, you are always suspecting our Ministers of more Penetration than any Part of their late Conduct can suggest: But besides, the Danger of fubmitting to a bad Peace is not so great as you imagine; for if Members of Parliament be the chief Subscribers, as will certainly be the Case, should my Scheme be adopted; and if by their Inability to comply with their future Payments, our Ministers should be reduced to the Necessity of submitting to a bad Peace, can fuch Members refuse to approve of the Peace, let it be never so dishonourable? What Danger then can the Ministers be exposed to, after the Peace has been approved by Parliament, especially by

the

the Second Seffion of a Septennial Parlia-

Tartuffe. De Observation be so just, Sir, dat me hope, it vill remove all Doubtis-of your Success; for in dis Country, me obferve, dat de Ministres and de Members generally play to one anoters Hands: If de Ministres can but supply de Vants of de Members, de Members vill never refuse to pravide for de Safety of de Ministres. But as it be nou late, me tink, we fould separate, after viffing you all possible Success, and returning you our most licarty Tanks, vish me do vid de greatest Sincerity; for me fall nou sleep mush founder dan me fould have done if me had gone home directly after hearing Sir 3-n's Account of de Scheme he had formed, and vish, he said had been approved of by de Ministres.

Upon this the Club broke up, and the Members retired to their respective Houses.

FINIS.

be exposed to leserable Personant especial

